VANEYEV, I.I.; LAZAREVSKIY, A.F.

Use of nontoxic frothers for the flotation of copper-nickel sulfide ores.. Obog. rud 5 no.1:15-16 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)
(Nonferrous metals)

VANEYEV, I.I.; GORLOVSKIY, S.I.; ZASPIKHIN, N.V.; LIPKINA, T.Ye.; Prinimali uchastiye: LAZAREVKSIY, A.F.; ZELENOVA, I.M.; VOLOSHIKOVA, T.P.; TOMKOVID, Ye.I. [deceased]; PETROV, I.V.; MOSOLOV, M.V.; NIKIFOROVA, D.I.

Use of high molecular organic depressants in the flotation of copper-nickel ores. Obog. rud 6 no.2:3-9 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Flotation—Equipment and supplies) (Nonferrous metals)

VANEYEV, I.I.; PETROV, I.V.; PETROV, M.A.; LAZAREVSKIY, A.F.

Use of a recirculating water supply in the flotation of copper-nickel ores. Obog. rud 7 no.5:25-29 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Flotation--Water supply)

VANEYEV, I. I.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORLOVSKIY, S. I.; LIPKINA, S. I.;
NIKIFOROVA, D. I.

Mechanism of the depressing action of carboxymethylcellulose on flotation-active silicates during the flotation of copper-nickel ores. Trudy Mekhanobr no. 131:75-88 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

BAKINOV, K. G.; GORLOVSKIY, S. I.; ZASHIKHIN, N. V.; VANEYEV, I. I.; YEROPKIN, Yu. I.;
KONEV, A. S.

"New Methods of Sulfide Concentrate Upgrading."

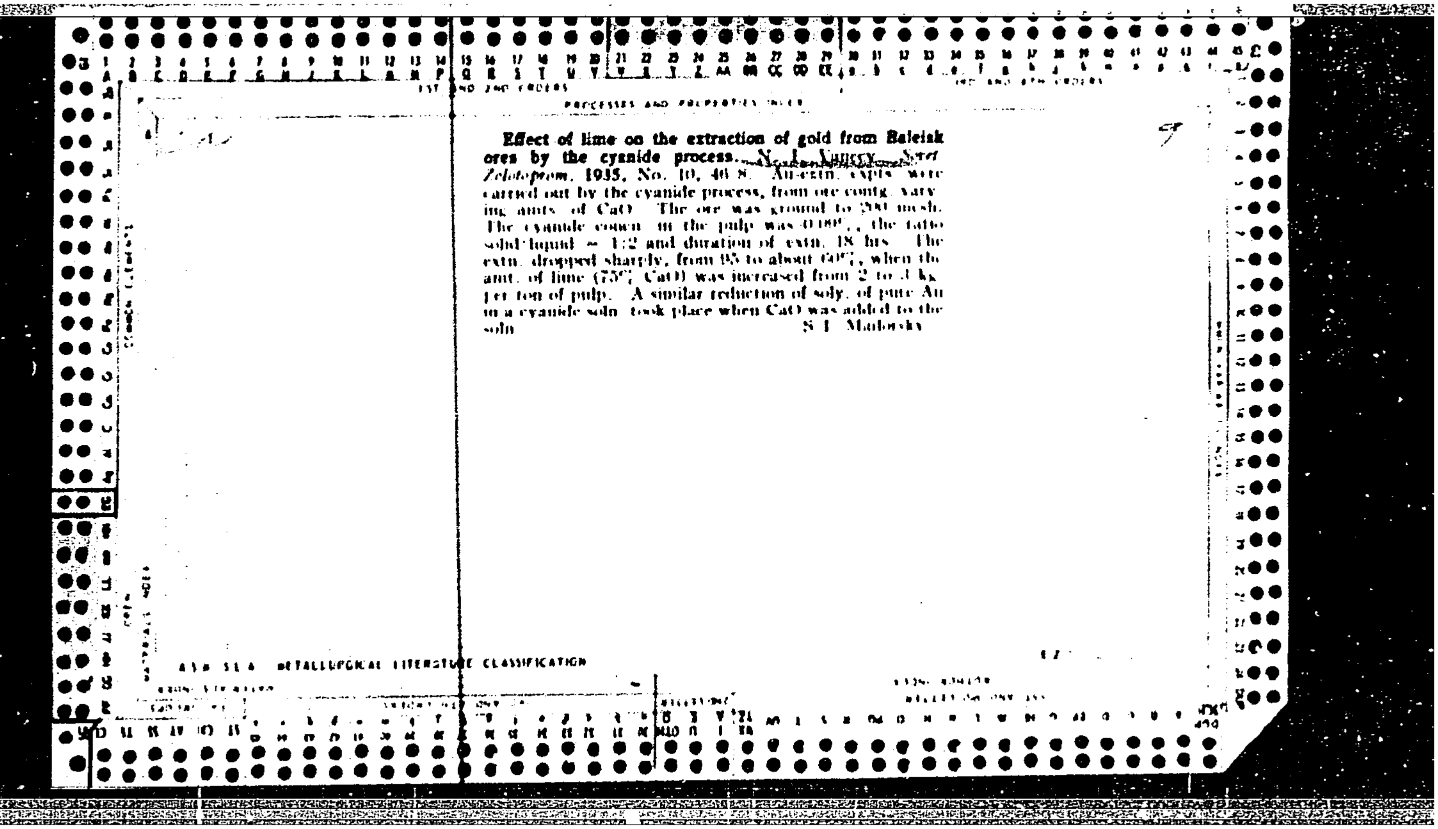
paper to be presented at the Intl Mineral Dressing Conf, New York City,
20-24 Sep 64.

Inst "Mekhanobr," Leningrad.

VANEYEV, N. I.

Treatment of gold-bearing ores with wood charcoal N. I. Vaneev. *Sovet. Zolotoprom.* 1937, No. 11, 10-17; ~~*Chimie & industrie*~~ 40, 690; cf. C. A. 30, 5555.—The process is a combined one, consisting in dissolving the Au in cyanide, pptg. it with wood charcoal, and seps. the charcoal by flotation. Pptn. of the Au is complete irrespective of the nature of the ore. The fineness of grinding of the charcoal is important, pptn. being more difficult in presence of a coarse charcoal. Kerosene and pine oil may be used as flotation agents. A. P. C.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of lime on the extraction of gold from Baleisk ores by the cyanide process. N. I. Vancey. *Sovet Zolotoprom.* 1935, No. 10, 46-8. Au-extn. expts. were carried out by the cyanide process, from ore contg. varying amts. of CaO. The ore was ground to 200 mesh. The cyanide concn. in the pulp was 0.10%, the ratio solid:liquid = 1:2 and duration of extn. 18 hrs. The extn. dropped sharply, from 95 to about 60%, when the amt. of lime (75% CaO) was increased from 2 to 3 kg. per ton of pulp. A similar reduction of soly. of pure Au in a cyanide soln. took place when CaO was added to the soln.

S. I. Madorsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VANEYEV, N.I.

MAKSIMOV, Vasiliy Iosifovich; VANEYEV, N.I., redaktor,; SHUSTOVA, V.M., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electrochlorination as a method of recovering metals] Elektrokhlorinatsiia kak metod kompleksnogo izvlecheniia metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 158 p. (Chlorination) (MLRA 9:4)

VANEYEV, V.; NADEZHDIN, A.

Create and strengthen photography clubs in community centers. Sov. foto 17 no.4:33-34 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Photography--Study and teaching)

PARAMONOV, G.A., inzh.; PICHUGIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VANEYEV, V.A., inzh.; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.G., inzh.; CHUYKO, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VRUBLEVSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.; FURMAN, A.Ya., inzh. [deceased]; PEGANOV, G.N., inzh.; SHEPANOV, A.S., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TEMKO, Yu.P., dotsent; SOKOLOV, P.K., dotsent; KANYUKA, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHPAKOVSKAYA, L.I., red.; GOSTISHCHEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the master builder on the technology of general building operations] Spravochnik mastera-stroitelia po tekhnologii proizvodstva obshchestroitel'nykh rabot. 2. izd.perer. i dop. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 713 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Building)

VANEYEV, Vladi~~mir Ivanovich;~~ USPENSKIY, N.M., red.; MUKHINA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[War and automatic control] Voina i avtomatika. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Automatic control--Military applications)

ANDREYEV, Igor' Vasil'yevich, BERG, A.I., red.; BURLYAND, V.A., red.;
VANEYEV, V.I., red.; GENISHTA, Ye.N., red.; DZHIGIT, I.S., red.;
KANAYEVA, A.M., red.; KRENKEL', E.T., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., red.;
SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; TARASOV, F.I., red.; CHECHIK, P.O., red.; SHAMSHUR,
V.I., red.; GANZBURG, M.D., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Cabinet designs for radio receivers] Vneshnee oformlenie priemnika.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 46 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

VANEYEV, V.I.

MEERSON, Anatoliy Meyerovich, BERG, A.I., red.; BURGLYAND, V.A., red.;
VANEYEV, V.I., red.; GENISHTA, Ye.N., red.; DZHIGIT, I.S., red.;
KANAYEVA, A.M., red.; KRENKEL', E.T., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., red.;
SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; TARASOV, F.I., red.; CHECHIK, P.O., red.[decesed]
SHAMSHUR, V.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Testing radio tubes] Ispytanie radiolamp. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 61 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.303) (MIRA 11:9)
(Electron tubes--Testing)

KUGUSHEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich,; BERG, A.I., red.; BURDEYNYY, F.I., red.; BURLYAND, V.A., red.; ~~VANEYEV, V.I.,~~ red.; GENISHTA, Ye.N., red.; DZHIGIT, I.S., red.; KANAYEVA, A.M., red.; KRENKEL', E.T., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., red.; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; TARASOV, F.I., red.; CHECHIK, P.O., red.; SHAMSHUR, V.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Modern radio electronics] Sovremennaia radioelektronika. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 62 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no. 300). (MIRA 11:11)

(Electronics)

SOBOLEVSKIY, Anatoliy Georgiyevich,; BERG, A.I.,red.; BURLYAND, V.A., red.;
VANEYEV, V.I., red.; GENISHTA, Ye.N., red.; DZHIGIT, I.S., red.;
KANAYEVA, A.M., red.; KRENKEL', E.T., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., red.;
SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; TARASOV, F.I., red.; SHAMSHUR, V.I., red.;
KRIBITSKIY, B.Kh., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Pulse techniques] Impul'snaia tekhnika. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1958. 167. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no. 308). (MIRA 11:11)
(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

VANEYEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; SONIN, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich;
YENYUTIN, V.V., red.; PAVLOVA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Electronic flash lamps] Elektronnye lampy-vspyshki. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 47 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no. 356). (MIRA 13:3)

(Photography--Equipment and supplies)

POPOV, Petr Aleksandrovich; BERG, A.I., red.; BURDEYNYY, F.I., red.;
BURLYAND, V.A., red.; VANEYEV, V.I., red.; GENISHTA, Ye.N.,
red.; DZHIGIT, I.S., red.; KANAYEVA, A.M., red.; KRENKEL',
E.T., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., red.; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.;
TARASOV, F.I., red.; SHAMSHUR, V.I., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A.,
red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Design of audio frequency transistor amplifiers] Raschet tranzistornykh usilitelei zvukovoi chastoty. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1960. 103 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.378)
(MIRA 14:5)

(Transistor amplifiers)

VANEYEV, Yu., shturman dal'nego plavaniya

Work of an anchored ship's main engines in stormy weather. Mor. flot 20 no.1:33-35 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Marine engines) (Ships--Hydrodynamics)

VAN FO FY, G.A. (Kiyev); OZEROV, V.I. (Kiyev)

Plastoviscous deformations of some thermosetting polymers.
Prikl. mekh. 1 no.8:100-105 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

L 46137-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/EM/RM

ACC NR: AP6026739 SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/005/0005/0011

12

B

AUTHOR: Savin, G. N. (Kiev); Van Fo Fy, G. A. (Kiev)

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, AN UkrSSR (Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Stress distribution about an elliptical opening in a fiber plate

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SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 5-11

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, stress analysis, anisotropic medium

ABSTRACT: The stress distribution about a circular and an elliptical opening in a fiber glass reinforced plastic plate based on a epoxy-maleic binder was examined. The stress distribution was studied at varying angles to the orientation of the fiber in a system of Cartesian coordinates; the non-elastic properties of the polymer were taken into consideration. It was found that the stress concentration coefficient in a fiber glass plastic medium is a product of two coefficients: one coefficient defines the perturbations produced by an opening in an anisotropic viscoelastic body, the other coefficient defines the stress distribution in the structure of the composition material. To obtain an accurate picture, the fiber glass was not treated by finishing compounds which might have produced flexible films around the fibers. Using the Volterra principle, it was found that the redistribution of the actual stresses, in time,

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ACC NR: AP6026739

in the structure of the material is less than 10%. Stress-strain diagrams for one specific calculation have been developed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: ~~11~~/ 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 08Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mjs

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible] [illegible]

SUB CODE: [illegible] ML NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/4

8(3), 9(2), 14(6) SOV/143-58-10-8/24

AUTHOR: Van-Gaut, Yu.N., Docent

TITLE: The Specific Inductive Capacitance and the Dielectric Loss-Angle Tangent of Polyvinylchloride Plastics for Cable Insulation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, 1958, Nr 10, pp 59-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrical properties of polyvinylchloride plastics have not yet been sufficiently studied. The investigation of the specific inductive capacitance (ε) and the dielectric loss angle tangent ($tg\delta$) of Soviet-made polyvinylchloride plastic was conducted by a number of authors either at room temperature, or within a narrow range of positive temperatures (at industrial or sound frequency). Data of such investigations are presented by Ye.G. Fedoseyeva [Ref 6], P.A. Korobkov [Ref 7], and A.Ya. Kazhdanov and N.V. Zakharova [Ref 8]. In this paper, the author presents the results of an investigation of the principal brands of polyvinylchloride plastics concerning ε and $tg\delta$,

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The Specific Inductive Capacitance and the Dielectric Loss-Angle Tangent of Polyvinylchloride Plastics for Cable Insulation

which are decisive characteristics for power and communication cables. The investigations were conducted at temperatures ranging from -14^0 to $+100^0$ and at frequencies of 50 cycles to $1.5 \cdot 10^7$ cycles. Polyvinylchloride plates of 100-120 mm diameter and a thickness of 0.80-2.5 mm were used for the investigation of the specific inductive capacitance and the dielectric loss angle tangent. Aluminum foils, glued to the samples by vaseline, were used as electrodes. The electrode diameter was in dependence of the samples either 80 mm/100 mm or 100 mm/120 mm. For eliminating the influence of surface leak currents on the measuring results, grounded protecting copper rings were installed on the samples (around the upper electrode). The inner diameter of the protecting ring was about 10 mm larger than the electrode diameter. A MDP bridge of the plant "Tochelektropribor" was used for determining tg and the capacitance of the samples at industrial frequency. A capacitive coupling instrument of Siemens

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was used for investigating the capacitance in the sound frequency range ($5 \cdot 10^2 - 1 \cdot 10^4$ cycles). A Q-meter KV-1 was used for measuring tg_δ and the capacitance in the range of $5 \cdot 10^4 - 5 \cdot 10^6$. For investigating the temperature dependence of ε and $tg\delta$ the plastic samples with the aluminum electrodes were placed between steel discs and were placed on an insulated rest into an exsiccator with current lead-ins at the top. Depending on the temperature required, the exsiccator was placed either into a thermostat or a cryostat. Temperature measurements were made with thermocouples, mercury or alcohol thermometers. The accuracy of the temperature readings was $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$. The author then presents the investigation results of the dependence of specific inductive capacitance on the frequency and the temperature for different types of plastics. The results are shown in graphs, figures 1 to 3. Graphs, figures 4 to 6, show

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the dependence of tg δ on temperature (at 50 cycles). Table 1 shows the dependence of tg δ on the frequency. These data show that the tg δ is the same at 150 kc - 5 mc as for 50 cycles. An increase of the value of tg δ is observed at frequencies higher than 5 mc. The author arrived at the following conclusions: 1) The dependence of the specific inductive capacitance of polyvinylchloride plastic on the frequency in the range of 50 to $1-5\cdot10^4$ cycles is subjected to $\varepsilon = A - K \lg f$, whereby A and K are constants characteristic for the particular type of plastic, while f is the frequency in cycles. Based on the mathematical processing of the experimental curves for plastics of type r.230, r.239 and r.38, calculation formulae were found. 2) The specific inductive capacitance of polyvinylchloride plastic increases remarkable with a temperature increase in the range of -14^{0} to 100^{0}. This dependence is characteristic for each type of plastic. 3) The great temperature dependence of the

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specific inductive capacitance on the temperature will cause a natural balancing of the electric field strengths in the polyvinylchloride insulation of ac power cables being under load. 4) The dielectric loss angle tangent of polyvinylchloride plastic has its maximum at a temperature of + 8° and at 50 cycles frequency. In the temperature range of 16° to 100°, the dependence $\mathrm{tg}\,\delta = f(t)$ has two branches, in the first of which the $\mathrm{tg}\,\delta$ will hardly change, while in the other one this characteristic begins to increase exponentially with rising temperatures after passing a point of inflection. 5) The temperature corresponding to the inflection point of the curve $\mathrm{tg}\,\delta = f(t)$, which should be considered as the ultimate permissible operational temperature of the cable, is different for each type of polyvinylchloride plastic. For insulation plastics it is between 50° and 65°, for hose plastics it is between 35° and 50°. The amount of plasticizer and the application of more effective

The Specific Inductive Capacitance and the Dielectric Loss-Angle Tangent of Polyvinylchloride Plastics for Cable Insulation SOV/143-58-10-8/24

softeners will reduce this temperature. 6) It was established that the values ε and tg δ of polyvinylchloride plastics, in a temperature range of -14° to +100° and in a frequency range of $50 - 1.5 \cdot 10^7$ cycles, exceed under equal conditions the corresponding values of these characteristics for the basic polyvinylchloride resin. There are 6 graphs, 1 table and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute) Kafedra peredachi elektricheskoy energii (Chair of Electric Power Transmission)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1958

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VAN-GAUT, Yu.N., dots.

Dielectric strength of polychlorvinyl insulation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. no.12:60-68 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

VAN-GAUT, Yu. N., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Electrical Properties of Polyvinyl Chloride Isolation," Khar'kov,1959, 18 pp (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin) (KL 4-60, 118)

S/110/60/000/008/001/008
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Van-Gaut, Yu.N. and Chernushkin, V.Z., Engineers

TITLE: The Temperature-Dependence of the Electric Strength of Polyvinyl Chloride 15 and Polyethylene 15 Insulation 15

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.8, pp.9-12

TEXT: This article describes a.c. electric strength tests on various grades of sheet polyvinyl chloride and polyethylene insulation, and also on high-voltage automobile cables with these types of insulation, over the temperature range 20 to 120°C. The samples were made in the Scientific Research Institute of the Cable Industry, who requested the tests. The tests were made on experimental automobile high-voltage ignition cables with insulation of plastic grade R230, polyethylene grade OKhK-510 and English polyethylene grade Alkathene D-2. In all cases the cable cores were 19 x 0.26 mm (1.3 mm diameter), the nominal external diameter of the cables over the insulation being 3, 5 and 7 mm. Cable samples 3 to 5 m long were placed in a heated steel bath filled with a semi-conducting mixture of transformer oil with 10 to 20% dibutylphthalate. The test electrode consisted of a lead tube of the same nominal internal diameter as the outside diameter ✓

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The Temperature-Dependence of the Electric Strength of Polyvinyl Chloride and Polyethylene Insulation

of the cable. The ends of the lead tube were flared out to bell-shaped ends and the cylindrical part was protected by an external brass tube, as sketched in Fig.1. After a breakdown test had been made at one place the electrode could be slipped along the cable to make a further test. The sheet materials tested were polyvinyl chloride grades R230, R489 and R2566, Polyethylene grade OKhK-501, low-pressure polyethylene grade ND and Alkathene D-2 in samples of 120 x 140 mm, 1 to 3 mm thick. The tests were made between flat polished electrodes 25 mm diameter with rounded edges, one electrode being spring-loaded to 100 g/cm^2. The electrode assembly with sample, contained in a bakelite cylinder, was placed in the heated bath and one electrode was earthed. In all the tests the voltage was raised to breakdown in 30 to 60 sec; the number of breakdown tests on each material of given thickness or type of wire was from 10 to 30 at each given temperature. Electric strength test results on automobile cable with polyvinyl chloride insulation are plotted in

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The Temperature-Dependence of the Electric Strength of Polyvinyl Chloride and Polyethylene Insulation

Fig.2 and the breakdown voltages for samples with external diameters of 3 mm, 5 mm and 7 mm are 18, 32 and 40 kV respectively. The breakdown voltage does not drop by more than 15% over the range 20 to 90°C but thereafter commences to drop sharply, and at 120°C the corresponding values are 16, 23 and 28 kV. The polyvinyl chloride insulation commences to soften at a temperature of 90°C. An electric strength curve for all three wires is given in Fig.3 and it will be seen that up to 90°C the electric strength is slightly more than 40 kV/mm and then falls off. Test results for cable with polyethylene insulation of grade OKhK-501 are plotted in Fig.4. The electric strength ranges from 63 to 69 kV/mm at 20°C and is fairly constant to 70°C. It drops to 47 to 59 kV/mm at 90°C, at which temperature the material softens. Very similar results were obtained with Alkathene grade D-2, as indicated by the graph of Fig.5. The electric strength is 63 to 70 kV/mm at 20°C and falls to 51 to 56 kV/mm at 90°C; again the material softens at 70°C. Test results for sheets of polyvinyl chloride grades P230, P489 and P2566 are plotted in

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Fig.6, 7 and 8. The behaviour was similar to that of the cable. The least sensitive to temperature are grades R-230 and R-2566, whose electric strength is 34 to 47 kV/mm at 20°C and 23 to 29 kV/mm at 120°C. Polyethylene sheets behaved in much the same way as polyethylene cable; the test results are given in Fig.9. The low-pressure polyethylene grade ND had the highest electric strength, ranging from 93 kV/mm at 20°C to 63 kV/mm at 90°C. All the grades of polyethylene softened appreciably above 70°C. There are 9 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1959

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88492

15.8105 (2209)

S/110/60/000/009/004/008
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Van-Gaut, Yu.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Relationship Between Frequency and the Dielectric Loss Angle of Polyvinyl Chloride Plastics

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, Vol. 31, 1960, No. 9, pp. 15-17

TEXT: A number of authors have published work on polyvinyl chloride plastics and their components at different frequencies but the effects of the individual components are still not fully enough understood. This article describes a systematic study of the value of tan δ of plastics and of their components as a function of frequency. The tan δ tests were made on polyvinyl-chloride-based plastics grades Р 230 (r 230), Р 489 (r 489) and Р 239 (r 239) consisting of polyvinyl chloride grade ПФ-1 (PF-1) with dioctylphthalate, tricresyl phosphate and dioctylsebacinate, with small amounts of calcium stearate and in two of the cases lead silicate. The tests were made on sheets 1 to 3 mm thick. Tests of power factor against frequency at room temperature showed

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The Relationship Between Frequency and the Dielectric Loss Angle of Polyvinyl Chloride Plastics

that all materials had a power factor peak around 80 or 90 kc/s; the tan δ then diminished again but rose sharply at a frequency of 1000 to 10000 kc/s. Similar curves are also plotted for the component materials and it is found that the tan δ peak is mainly due to the polyvinyl chloride components. The peak is attributed to structural dielectric losses in the polyvinyl chloride. The frequency that corresponds to commencement of marked increase in tan δ is due to dielectric losses in the plastifiers. This frequency may be considered the highest at which polyvinyl chloride insulation can be used; it could be increased by appropriate selection of plastifiers. It is recommended that polyvinyl chloride plastics intended for electrical insulation in cables operating at frequencies up to 1000 to 10000 kc/s should use dioctylsebacinate and dibutylsebacinate as plastifier because of their low value of tan δ and good frequency characteristics. There are 4 figures, 1 table

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The Relationship Between Frequency and the Dielectric Loss Angle of Polyvinyl Chloride Plastics

and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1960

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VAN-GAUT, Yu.N.

Effect of the composition of plasticizers on the electrical properties of poly(vinyl chloride) compositions. Plast.massy no.5:40-44 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Vinyl compound polymers--Electric properties) (Plasticizers)

VAN-GAUT, Yu.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Handbook on wires and power cables" by Kh.R. Malkin and others. Reviewed by IU.N. Van-Gaut. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.9:77 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electric cables—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Electric lines—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Posherstnik, M.IU.) (Saliutina, M.A.)
(Malkin, Kh.R.)

VAN-GAUT, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Electrical strength of polyvinyl chloride plasticized resin.
Elektrotekhnika 36 no.5:36 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

[illegible] particles on the [illegible] PVC

BURMISTROV, V.R.; VANGAY, A.D.

Studying Eu^{147} and Eu^{148} decay by the coincidence pulse summation method. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.5:1380-1384 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

VANGAYEVA, V. G.

Simple mechanization. Mashinostroitel' no.3:25 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Electric furnaces—Technological innovations)

VANGAYEVA, V.G., inzh.

S.S.Khokhlov. Mashinostroitel' no.2:41 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay."
(Screw-cutting machines--Technological innovations)

VANGAYEVA, V.G.

Designers and public workers at the Krasnyi Aksai Plant.
Mashinostroitel' no. 4:42 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Rostov-on-Don—Agricultural machinery industry)

VANGAYEVA, V.G., inzh.

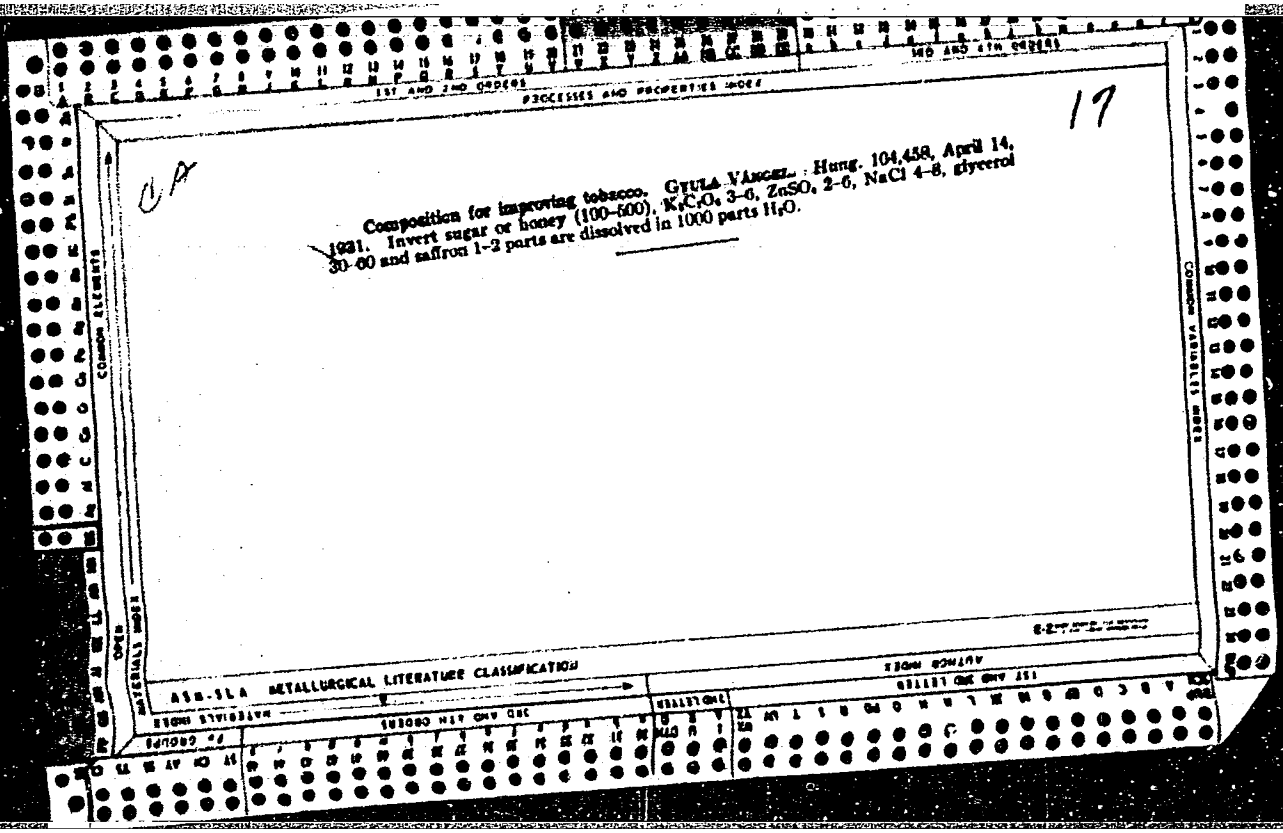
Working with informational and technological literature at the "Krasnyi Aksai" Plant in the Rostov Econmic Council. *Opyt rab. po tekh. inform. i prop. no.1:28-29 '63. (MIRA 16:12)*

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay" Rostovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

VANGAYEVA, V.G., inzh.; GROMADA, G.M.

Public office of technological information in a plant. Opyt. rab. po tekh. inform. i prop . no.3:49-51 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Rostovskogo zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay."


1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
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MATERIALS INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
AUTHOR INDEX
1ST AND 2ND LETTER

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CA

Composition for improving tobacco. Gyula Vángel. Hung. 104,458, April 14, 1931. Invert sugar or honey (100–600), $K_2C_2O_4$ 3–6, $ZnSO_4$ 2–6, NaCl 4–8, glycerol 30–60 and saffron 1–2 parts are dissolved in 1000 parts H_2O.

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Eye measuring of the humidity of the surface layer of the soil. p. 58
Khidrologiia i meteorologiia No. 2, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria

Monthly *Index of East* European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10,
Oct. 58

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Utilizing Selianov's hydrothermal coefficient for characterizing the moisture of the surface layer of soil. Khidro i meteorolog no.2:37-47 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Soils)

BAKALOVA, V.; BENEVSKI, M.; VANGELOV, A.

Soils at the Experiment Station for Southern Crops of the town of Sandanski. Izv Inst "Nikola Pushkarov" no.2:159-196 '62.

VANGELOV, At.

The lower boundary of the optimum soil humidity for plants.
Khidro i meteorolog no.2:60-69 '63.

VANGELOV, At.

The fall and winter accumulation of moisture in forest maroon soils in Bulgaria. Khidro i meteorolog 6 39-49 '63.

VANGELOV, At.

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"How We Organized A Geography Corner", P. 24. (GEOGRAFIIA, Vol. 4, No. 9, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
The Swine.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12051

AUTHOR : Georgiyev, Isay; Vangelov, Kiril; Vasilev,*
INST. : G. Dimitrov Instit~~ute of Agric~~ulture.
TITLE : The Study of Breeding Qualities in Sire Boars of the Agricultural Scientific-Research Institute in the City of Knezh.
ORIG. PUB. : Nauchni tr. Vissb. selokostop. in-t "G. Dimitrov". Zootekhn. fak., 1956, 6, 47-102
ABSTRACT : Ten family lines of the white Bulgarian breed hogs were evaluated according to their development, appearance, productivity, milk production, descendency, progeny, and the complex of their indicators. The majority of the boars is characterized by having a well shaped body, a strong constitution and characteristics of the meat-lard type. Among the 10 boars which were subjected to a complex evaluation, 8 were choice and 2 first rate animals. Distinctive

CARD: 1/2

*Tsvetko Khr.

65

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No:

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : characteristics were observed in individual boars and recommendations are given as to how to use them. -- K. M. Lyutikov

Card: 2/2

BULGARIA / Farm Animals. Swine.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21266

Author : Penchev, Khristo; Vangelov, Kiril

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Grain Feeds of Different Coarseness in Terms of Its Grind upon the Fattening of Young Stock

Orig Pub : Zhivotnov'dstvo i vet. delo, 1958, 12, No 2, 16-19

Abstract : The degree of the grain feed's fragmentation was studied: fine grain, when the size of the fragments equals 0.2 - 1 mm; medium grind, 1 - 1.8 mm, coarse grind, 1.8 - 2.6 mm. The animals of the 1st group were given finely ground grain, of the 2nd group, medium ground, and of the 3rd group coarsely ground grain. The fragment's size averaged 0.82, 1.53 and 2.2 mm, respectively. The composition of the grain

Card 1/2

BULGARIA / Farm Animals. Swine.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21266

mixture was the same for animals of the same age and weight. The flour was given in a moistened conditioned. The experiment lasted until a live weight of 150 kg was attained. This weight was obtained for the animals of the 1st group in 212 days, of the 2nd group in 218 days, and of the 3rd group in 223 days. The highest average daily weight gain amounted to 579 g for piglets of the 1st group, to 561 g for piglets of the 2nd group, and to 5.65 g for piglets of the 3rd group. For the 1st group, 5.56 feed units and 446 g of digestible protein were expended per 1 kg of weight gain, for the 2nd correspondingly, 5.78 and 463, and for the 3rd group, 5.98 kg and 492 g. -- K. M. Lyutikov

Card 2/2

BULGARIA/Farm Animals. The Swine

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50054

Author : Penchev, Khristo; Vangelov Kiril
Inst : Ministry of Agriculture
Title : The Importance of Grading in Grinding of Grain Fodder for the Fattening of Young Swine.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. M-vo zemed. i goriti. Ser. Zhivotnovodstvo i vet. delo, 1957, 2, No 1, 15-28

Abstract : Three groups of piglets were fed concentrates of various grades of grinding. The first group received concentrates ground according to a 0.82 mm grade, the second according to a 1.5 mm grade, and the third according to a 2.20 mmgrade. There were no differences in terms of the food intake. In the 2nd group the average daily weight gain was 3.1 percent lower and in the 3rd group 5.4 percent lower than in the 1st group. In the 2nd and 3rd group , respectively, the expenditures of feed units per each kg of gained weight was 4.1 percent and 7.7 percent higher than in the 1st group.

Card : 1/1

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Selskostop nauka 2 no.10:1265-1273 '63.

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Bulgarian white pigs. Priroda Bulg 13 no.5:46-49 S-O '64.

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27040. VANGENGEĬM, A. F. Vtoroĭ mezhdunarodnyĭ poli͡arnyĭ god. (Mirovedenie, 1932, no. 5, p. 1–4, illus.) ***Title tr.:*** Second International Polar Year.

A summary of the tasks of the Second International Polar Year and the participation of Russian scientific organizations, headed by GMK (Gidro-meteorologicheskiĭ komitet) with emphasis on the close connection of meteorclogy and hydrology. ***Copy seen:*** DLC.

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Fossil fauna of mammals from the Quaternary deposits in the lower Aldan Valley. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Geog. no.3:72-74 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

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(Aldan Valley—Horses, Fossil)

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(Siberian Platform—Mammals, Fossil)

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MIRAKOVA, L.V., red.izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Paleontologic basis for the stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments in northeastern Siberia according to mammalian fauna] Paleontologicheskoe obosnovenie stratigrafii antropogenovykh otlozhenii severa Vostochnoi Sibiri; po faune mlekopitaiushchikh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961 181 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.48). (MIRA 14:12)

(Paleontology, Stratigraphic) (Siberia, Eastern)

VANGENGEYM, E.A.; GERBOVA, V.G.

Some data on the time and conditions of sand accumulation in Transbaikalia. Trudy Kom.chetv.per. 19:268-274 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Transbaikalia--Geology,Stratigraphic)

GROMOV, V.I.; VANGENGEYM, E.A.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.

Stages in the development of the Quaternary mammal fauna as the reflection of evolution stages of the earth. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 28 no.1:46-65 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
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Age of the Bactrian series of southwestern Fergana according to paleontological data. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.2:400-402 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut i Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

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The moose Alces latifrons in Siberia. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.30:166-171 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

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DWB DLC: QC878.V3

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

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"Long-term Forecast of Air Temperature and Spring Break-up of River Ice," Trudy GGI, No 10, 1940

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"Ice Conditions of the Bering Sea in Connection with Various Types of Atmospheric Circulation," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service USSR, Series V, No 12, 1946 (76-99).
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VANGENGEYM, G. YA.

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FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; BOSHNO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; BIRYUKOV,
SELYANINOV, G.T., professor; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; EYGENSON, M.S.,
N.N.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; KHROMOV, S.P.; BOGDANOV, P.N.; LEBEDEV,
professor; MURETOV, N.S.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMA-
A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; TROTSENKO, S.Ya.; VANGENGEYM, G.Ya.;
NOV, R.F.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; TEMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV,
SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; LIEDEMAA, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPO-
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BINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.;
BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESYAN, A.G.;
RUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENKO, A.I.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEVYATKOVA, A.M.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.
ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.;

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor.GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voeykova (for Predtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudneva, Gavrilov, Zavarina). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Buchinskiy).

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FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

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4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rastenievodstva (for Selyaninov, Rudenko). 5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kislovodsk (for Boshno). 6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Alisov). 7. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for Biryukov). 8. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev). 9. Geofizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Eygenson). 10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti SSSR (for Muretov). 11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Khromov). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy arkhiv (for Sokolov, Zolotarev). 13. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Samoylenko). 14. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmanov, Sapozhnikova). 15. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Chubukov). 16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova, Yalta (for Trotsenko). 17. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Vangengeym).

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FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 3) (MLRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Sokolov). 19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styro). 20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometsluzhby (for Temnikova). 21. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev). 22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin). 23. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Liedemaa). 24. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan). 25. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Milevskiy).

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FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MLRA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov). 27. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Uteshev). 28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Nersesyan). 29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov, Devyatkova). 30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tsomaya). 31. TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter).
(Climatology)

VANGENGEYM, G.Ya.

Displacement of atmospheric activity centers and the mid-latitudinal zonal current due to transformations of the western circulation. Probl.Arkt. no.5:47-55 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

(Weather forecasting)

Vangengeym, G.Ya.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4085

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Problemy Arktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 5 (Problems of the Arctic; Collection of Articles, No. 5) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1958. 139 p. 500 copies printed. XEROX COPY

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo morskogo flota. Glavnoye upravleniye severnogo morskogo puti.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Frolov; Editorial Board: L.L. Balakshin, M.I. Belov, Ya. Ya. Gakkel', A.A. Girs, P. A. Gordiyenko, L.G. Kaplinskaya, A.P. Laktionov, A.P. Nikol'skiy, A.Ya. Sukharukov, and A.F. Treshnikov (Deputy Resp. Ed.); Tech. Ed.: L.P. Droshshina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and readers interested in the study of the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

COVERAGE: This collection of 19 articles published by the Arctic and Antarctic Institute deals with phenomena on the Arctic ice sheet, the effect of [illegible] atmospheric circulation on air conditions in the Arctic . methods of photometric processing of aerial photographs in determining the depth of reservoirs, magnetic observations and processes occurring on islands in Soviet Arctic waters. Brief information on the results of Soviet Arctic and Antarctic expeditions is included. References follow the articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VANGENGEYM, G. YA.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4149

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Problemy Arktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 7 (Problems of the Arctic; Collection of Articles, No. 7) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1959. 135 p. 500 copies printed. XEROX COPY

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo morskogo flota.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Frolov; Editorial Board: L.L. Balakshin, A.A. Girs, P.A. Gordiyenko (Deputy Resp. Ed.), I.M. Dolgin, L.G. Kaplinskaya, A.A. Kirillov, Ye.S. Korotkevich, V.V. Lavrov, I.V. Maksimov, A.I. Ol', I.I. Poznyak, and B.V. Felisov; Tech: L.P. Drozhzhina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and particularly for all those interested in the studies of Arctic and Antarctic regions.

COVERAGE: This collection of 19 articles is the seventh of a series of publications dealing with problems of the Arctic and Antarctic. The articles deal mainly with the characteristics of water in the Barents Sea, hydrological conditions in the estuaries of Siberian rivers, types of atmospheric circulation in the Arctic, distribution of the hydrological stations in the Soviet Arctic, magnetic storms and their effect on radio communications. Included is brief information on Soviet meteorological and oceanographical expeditions. References accompany most of the articles. No personalities are mentioned.

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T.P., kand.nauk, retsenzent; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., red.;
VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Seasonal variations in general atmospheric circulation and long-range weather forecasting] Sezonnye izmeneniia obshchei tsirkuliatsii atmosfery i dolgosrochnye prognozy. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 269 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Weather forecasting)

S/169/62/000/001/047/083
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Vangengeym, G. Ya.

TITLE: The degree of homogeneity of the atmospheric circulation of different parts of the northern hemisphere at the time of the basic forms E, W, and C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 43-44, abstract 1B282 (Tr. Arkt. i antarkt. n.-i. in-ta, 240, 1961, 4-23)

TEXT: On the grounds of analysis of the interrelation of processes in the northern hemisphere, and on the basis of data about their homogeneity at the time of the forms E. W. and C in different parts of the hemisphere, it is established that for the Eurasian sector the homogeneity is greater than for the American. Cases of the prolonged development of the basic forms, when the homogeneity increases over the American sector but diminishes over the Eurasian, are an exception. For America, too, however, the maximum probability of the sign of temperature anomalies does not fall be-

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The degree of ...

low 80% in all instances of standard characteristics, and in 33% of the cases it exceeds 90%. For the eastern circulation there is a close asynchronous connexion (with an advance synchrony of 1 month) between the type of circulation and the pressure anomalies over Eurasia and in the zone of the Aleutian Islands. 14 references. /Abstractor's note: Complete translation./

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[illegible]: Vangengeym, G.Ya.

[illegible]

[illegible] natural [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] circula-

[illegible]

[illegible] disturbances [illegible]
[illegible] of the number of [illegible]

[illegible] possible [illegible]

Card 1/3

S/169/63/000/003/025/042
D263/D307

An attempt at a study ...

[illegible] ...ations. [illegible]

ed development of [illegible] after [illegible]
[illegible] with subsequent reconversion into [illegible]; these curves are constructed
[illegible] group results of such transformations between [illegible]
[illegible] consideration of the fields of pressure, [illegible]

[illegible]ponding groups of years [illegible] in the development of [illegible]
allow the discovery of regularities [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Card 2/3

An attempt at a study ... D263/D307

gure differences for neighboring months during the period in which the types of circulation are transformed. Processes of the development of disturbances may also be followed in their daily variation by considering (together with altitude and ground-adjacent [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] allowed the determination of [illegible] transformation [illegible] circulation.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3